

**TARIFF PICTURES.**

The production of beet sugar has advanced from 13,004,858 pounds in 1893 to 27,065,329

pounds in 1893, as indicated by the amounts of bounties paid in the years named. This growth of a domestic industry is hateful to the Free-traders, and they are demanding the repeal of the law which is causing it.

—New York Press.

TOUCHING ROCK BOTTOM.

Buffalo Commercial.—The effect of the financial stringency is seen in the temporary suspension of the regular weekly reports of donations to Yale for a new dormitory.

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THAT DOLLAR WHEAT.

Rocketer Democrat and Chronicle.—If you see a farmer standing in a field kicking himself it is not necessary to ask what is the matter. He voted the Democratic ticket last fall.

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CAMPAIGN RHYMES.

Commercial Goods.—We have almost "four more years of Grover," but the attendant cloud that was promised has failed to materialize. Meanwhile, the country sweats and chews lay instead of the succulent clover.

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THE "CHANCE" WE HAVE.

Marysville Tribune.—The Cleveland Administration is "kicking the rascals out," but what of the times? Does the change give satisfaction to the workmen when they are not sure where the next loaf of bread is to come from?

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WHISKY BETTER THAN SILVER.

Courier-Journal.—If it is absolutely indispensable to the prosperity of the country that the Government shall buy something every month to store away in its cellars, the "logie of the situation" clearly is that it shall buy whisky instead of silver.

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WHY THE FARMERS SIGH.

London (O.) Times.—The Ashland Gazette notes the fact that it is an uncommon thing these days to see a perspiring farmer, as he hauls his fifty-five cent wheat and thirteen cent wool at the elevators, sighing for the prosperity of the days of grandfather's bat.

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A CONSTITUTIONAL DEFECT.

Chicago Mail.—The fact that Colorado, Montana, Idaho and Nevada will have the same representation in the Senate during the settlement of the silver question as New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois and Ohio, should be enough to draw public attention to a glaring defect in our form of Government.

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JERUSALEM THE GOLDEN.

St. Louis Post Dispatch.—Jerusalem is to have a brewery, and as business improves it will probably have another. Then, perhaps, a beer will follow. It takes no Solomon to see that a pilgrimage to Jerusalem is no longer worth the while of the men who would know only the ancient city.

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WHERE PROHIBITION DOESN'T PROHIBIT.
Philadelphia Inquirer.—The green cause of Prohibition still has its work to do. Down in Prohibition Moline the grocers sell molasses out of barrels having two compartments and two spigots, one in front and one behind. Experts say that the syrup which is drawn from the rear end of the barrel ought to enable the average person to see stars on the clouds above.

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DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM CONFUSION.
Canton Repository.—The Democratic organs are almost a unit in demanding that President Cleveland shall carry out the pledges of the Chicago platform. But oh, my, how they vary on what those pledges are. Up to date, two of the organs have defined those pledges in such familiar verbiage as would stand the scrutiny of parallel columns. Wouldn't a cause an indispensable article for the toilet.

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WHERE THE MISCHIEF IS.

Carlton Republican.—Jas. G. Blaine said: "Nothing is so mischievous to business as a political party, so paralyzing and doubtful." The dead statesman never said a truer or better thing, and the people see it now more than ever. If we but had Blaine in the strength of his manhood at the head of affairs to day there would be little uncertainty and doubt to interfere with business.

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THE PUBLIC WEATHER.

THE LEDGER'S WEATHER SIGNALS.
Hail-storm—FIRE: Hail-storm of rain—Without a care—TWILIGHT WARMER grow. If Black's BENEATH—COLDEN' t' will. Unless Black's shown—no chance we'll.

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SECOND YEAR.

"If you have friends visiting you, or if you are going away on a visit, please drop us a note to that effect."

James Horne of Dayton is visiting friends in this city.

W. H. Hendrick and wife of Flemingsburg are at the World's Fair.

Miss Bessie Carr has returned from a visit to relatives at Ashland.

Ron. Garrett S. Wali was a visitor on "Chancery" in Cincinnati on Monday.

Moses Lona and Daisy Pence of Red oak, O., were in the city yesterday.

Ashland News.—H. R. Howland of Maysville was a busidness caller here yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. K. Hockert and son left yesterday morning for the World's Fair.

Mrs. M. W. Coulter was registered at the Kentucky Building of the World's Fair yesterday.

Charles B. Pearce, Cashier of the State National Bank, has returned from Waukeha, Wis., in the health.

Miss Mullie Green, who spent several weeks with her sister, Mrs. Day, has returned to her home in Covington.

John N. Thomas, Miss Lillie Thomas, Mrs. Dr. Gordon Snoot and James Moran were registered at the Kentucky Building, World's Fair, yesterday.

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FRANK TURNER of Lancaster, a young man who has caused the officers of the local good work group to be arrested upon indictments of forgery, grand larceny and receiving concealed weapons, found at the March session of Garrard County Grand Jury.

JOHN WEAVER, an account of whose arrest, a Squier of the Kentucky Building, was published exclusively in yesterday's Ledger, had a hearing and in default of \$300 bail was remanded to prison. He has been taken to Georgetown and may yet break into the Workhouse.

They are not porter-houses or tenebrions good, but are to be made of a species of wood. But out to chop them I've been at great pains.

And then taste like a cutlet of various kinds.

That which the waitress is lariably hand-like a generous grace, "passeth all understanding."

The waiters arrive like a ship in full sail, with a broad smile, and a hand full of money.

But when I tell you as far as I am able, concerning the steaks which they put on the table,

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THE MESSAGE.

Cleveland Addresses the Extra Session.

He Urges the Prompt Repeal of the Sherman Act.

The Congress Should Act and Do It Quickly.

His Entire Message Devoted to the Financial Question.

Industrial and Financial Crisis Attributed to the Silver Act of 1890—Why Confidence is Lost—The Tariff Reform Though Fully Desired, Must Wait Awhile.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—The congressional committee waited upon the president shortly after noon, received messages and forthwith returned to the house, the president having been absent, and received the message, which was as follows:

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8.—To the Congress of the United States: The existence of an alarming and extraordinary business situation, involving the welfare of the country and the people, has constrained me to call together in extra session the people's representatives in Congress, to consider the measures which patriotic exercise of the legislative duty with which they solely are charged, present亟 to the country, dangers threatening the future may be averted.

Our unfortunate financial pitchfork is not the result of the efforts of our politicians relative to our currency, revenue, and is traceable to any of the afflictions which frequently afflict national governments, and peculiar with patriotic and patriotic, presented of ramification production and manufacture, with unusual invitation to save investment, and to all other patriotic associations, enterprise, suddenly financial distrust and fear have sprung up on every hand.

Now, however, financial crises have suspended because abundant assets were not immediately available to meet the demands of patriotic depositors, and the country and individuals are content to keep in hand the money they are unusually anxious to loan, and these crises are now past. We are surprised to find that the securities they offer for loan, though therefore satisfactory, are no longer safe, and that the money which has been fast becoming conjectural and loan and failure have increased every day of business transaction after.

I believe those things are principally chargeable to congressional legislation touching the purchase and coined of silver by the general government.

This legislation is embodied in a statute passed July 14, 1890, which the administration of money on the subject involved, and which may be considered a rule, after a long struggle, between the advocates of free silver and those who sought to make others pay.

Undoubtedly the most rapid purchase by enforcement of 4,000,000 dollars of silver, enforced under the statute, were regarded by those interested in silver production as a certain and almost a sure financial success, but, however, has been entirely different, immediately following a spasmodic and slight rise in the price of silver, the price has fallen, and the price of the coin has been suspended.

We may hope, too, that our country will be able to meet the demands of the silver-wearers will give way to unscrupulous panic and sacrifice their property or their independence to the sake of a few dollars.

Nevertheless, every day's delay in removing one of the plain and principal causes of financial distrust, and the consequent chief already done, and increases the responsibility of the government for its existence.

We may hope, too, that our country will be able to meet the demands of the silver-wearers.

It is my purpose to summon congress in this session early in the coming September to consider a bill to amend the tariff reform, which the true interests of the country already demand, while so large a majority of the people of the country are in favor of the bill.

It is my purpose to amend the bill.

It is my purpose to amend

GROWS BRIGHT.

Pittsburgh Mill Men Decidedly of That Opinion.

A Number of Mills Have Already Resumed Business,

And Others Are Being Put in Shape to Go to Work in a Few Days—Many of the Glass Houses Will Resume Operations at That Time.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 9.—A silver, or rather, a gold, lining to Pittsburgh's dark clouds of financial depression is appearing. The time has come when the iron and steel mills, closed, June 1st. A number of mills resume Monday, and others are being put in shape to go to work by the end of this week or the beginning of next week. Among the mills which have resumed are the Bessemer & Laspine, Zug & Co., and Shearers & Co. The Wayne Iron Works went on Tuesday morning. A conference was held at Phillips, Nimble & Co., and that will resume by Wednesday evening. The struggle has at Thirty-third and Twenty-eighth streets, in the Lawrenceville district were expected to close Saturday night, but have not done so yet. As trade is now picking up it is hardly likely they will.

The news that the mills are about to resume causes great rejoicing among the employees. The latter are willing to grant great reductions in the scale of wages in order to get to work. Many of the glass houses will start up in a week. Within the next ten days 30,000 men now walking the streets will be at work.

Out of a dozen iron and steel manufacturers interviewed, only one had said the business depression was caused by the uncertainty of tariff legislation. The very fact that the country is under a democratic administration destroys confidence, they say, in the future. If congress or the president would give an expression one way or the other a change for the better would occur.

THE FIRST STEP.

A convention in session which has for its object the admission of Oklahoma to the Union.

EL KENO, Ok., Aug. 9.—The first step in the movement to secure the admission of Oklahoma to the union as a state was made yesterday by a convention of delegates from the state and county in the territory. The call for the gathering was issued some weeks ago by a number of prominent citizens interested in the territorial prosperity of the state, and the list of names of delegates who have responded to the call indicates that the sentiment in favor of statehood has taken firm root.

The convention occupied in making addresses on the movement and the formation of the newly formed territory, and as soon as the delegates have placed themselves on record in favor of the movement, resolutions will be adopted looking to the calling of a constitutional convention in the state, and the plan is to draw up a constitution and submit it to popular vote, and if the measure is approved it will be submitted to congress together with an application for admission to the union.

Exploding of Hot Metal.

CIAVATTA, N. J., Aug. 9.—There was a horrible incident in the converting department of the Bessemer steel works here Tuesday morning and five men were terribly burned and cooked by molten metal. The workmen were at work in a case when the apparatus became unmanageable. With the hot metal flowed into the pit under the converter, and as it struck the water there was an explosion. Foreman John L. Bell, McCloud and Jessup, and Avery, injured. Two laborers names unknown also received injuries that may prove fatal.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

FOSTER, O., Aug. 9.—The boiler at the Caldwell Mill Co.'s mill exploded Tuesday afternoon, killing George L. Ladd, the secretary, and injured Fred Noyes, the foreman, so severely that he can not recover. Both were mutilated almost beyond recognition. Three others were more or less injured, but will recover. The boiler house, a three-story building and one end of the large three-story brick mill and a large elevator were blown out cause of explosion not known.

Fatal Troubles.

CEDAR, I. T., Aug. 9.—The trouble in Cedar county has reached war heat. News has reached here that the county judge, Dr. John Jones, and his son, Dr. Jones, had been murdered. It is impossible to get full particulars owing to the remoteness of the district from the railroad. Gov. Jones and his private secretary held a secret meeting, and all efforts were made to ascertain what about the meeting prove fatal. There is great excitement in this section and trouble is expected.

Hogs Poisoned by Potato Bugs.

MILLENNIUM, O., Aug. 9.—Clayton Snyder, a farmer west of town, caught a lot of black potato bugs and put them in the swill barrel and fed them to his hogs. As a result six hogs are dead.

Hart At a Fire.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 9.—By a fire Tuesday on Tenth street the Thomas dye works were destroyed and English Duggins, fatally and four firemen seriously injured by an explosion of some charge.

Republicans Resound.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Col. Bright, the sergeant-at-arms of the senate, appointed to twenty messengers and clerks to take the places of republican employees of the senate.

Illinoian Town Destroyed by Fire.

OTTAWA, Ill., Aug. 9.—Nearly one-quarter of the business district of the little city of Marion, a severe mile east of Ottawa, was destroyed by fire this morning, the loss being \$50,000.

MONUMENTAL, STAUARY, AND CEMETERY WORK.

KENTUCKY'S BLUE RIBBON FAIR

MAYSVILLE, KY.,

AUGUST 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th and 26th, 1893.

TUESDAY.

2:30 Class—Trot..... \$ 600

2:30 Class—Pace..... 600

2:30 Class—Trot..... \$ 600

2:30 Class—Pace..... 600